

1,812 "PLACES OF BUSINESS" were advertised in the "Business For Sale" columns of The Republic last month. 498 more than any other St. Louis newspaper printed during the same month.

# THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1904 FAIR

MORE "HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED" ads were printed in The Republic last month than in any other St. Louis newspaper. A total of 403 advertisements.

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1902.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. On Trains, Three Cents. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

## AMERICAN MINISTER ASKS KOREA TO PAY \$1,500,000.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—It is announced from Seoul, Korea, that the United States Minister has demanded the payment of \$1,500,000 due to the builders of the electric railroad.

By a recent agreement between Great Britain and Japan, these two Powers have agreed to guarantee the independence of Korea, as a means of protecting their own interests in the Far East against Russian aggression.

This alliance, however, in no way protects Korea, or any of its municipalities against creditors who insist on receiving the money due them.

## CLEAGE, UNDER FIRE, IS STILL CONFIDENT.

Warehouse Commissioners Decide That Corn in Elevators Is Up to Contract Grade.

## CHICAGO OPERATOR SUSPENDS.

Local Speculator Says He Has No Connection With His Brother-in-Law's Embarrassed Company.

Thomas A. Cleage, leader of the December corn deal, was the target for a speculative bombardment in yesterday's market.

All of the forces which have been arrayed against him since he went forth single handed in the battle in the lift were concentrated. After the skirmish he was still smiling, though not altogether unscathed.

Chicago took a hand in the conflict early in the day. On the showing of receipts amounting to more than 400,000 bushels in that market the dealers and many of the long lines unloaded in the first hour.

Though there was a break of 3 cents a bushel in the December option there, the decline in St. Louis was only 1 1/2 cents. Selling was brisk for a while, the bearish sentiment being augmented by generally favorable weather throughout the belt.

While Cleage was at no time active in the market, he made occasional purchases on the recessions.

Shortly before noon the members of the Missouri Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners visited the local exchange.

A rumor that the finding of the Board as to the grade of grain in elevators was favorable to Cleage, became current. This caused sufficient buying interest to strengthen prices and the market was only 1/2 below that of the previous day, as against a loss of 7 1/2 in Chicago.

Cleage's contention was that the corn held in elevators for delivery to him was not up to contract grade. Though the Board has not made its official report, Chief Inspector Gooding said yesterday afternoon that the corn had been inspected and had been found to be for delivery on December contracts.

In reference to the prospective report Mr. Cleage said: "I will stand pat. I will accept all of the grain delivered to me. If it is up to grade and I will protect my trades. My position is as strong now as it has ever been."

Private wire advices after the market closed said that the firm of W. W. McCleary & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, had suspended. Those who knew that W. W. McCleary was a brother-in-law of Thomas A. Cleage, and that Cleage had been trading through McCleary, regarded this announcement as significant.

Mr. Cleage said: "I placed some of my trades through my brother-in-law's firm. I also traded through fifty-two other Chicago brokers. The McCleary suspension does not affect me in the least. I had no interest in the concern. All of my trades with it have been transferred to other commission houses in Chicago. I understand that the firm was unable to secure margins for trades made through it by New York traders. My margins were all up and my trades are all in the hands of the firm as if the firm had continued in business."

**BANKERS AT FREDERICKTOWN.**  
Fredericktown, Mo., Dec. 17.—Group No. 12 of the Missouri Bankers' Association held their semi-annual meeting in this city and were entertained by the local bankers. Several interesting papers were read at the evening session, after which the association adjourned to meet at Cape Girardeau next April.

## LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

GRAIN CLOSED YESTERDAY: ST. LOUIS—DEC. WHEAT 70 1/2; CORN 4 1/2; MAY WHEAT 70 1/2; DEC. CORN 4 1/2; ASKED: MAY CORN 3 1/2; CHICAGO—DEC. WHEAT 70 1/2; CORN 4 1/2; MAY WHEAT 70 1/2; DEC. CORN 4 1/2; ASKED.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS.**  
For Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas—Fair Thursday and Friday.

For East Texas—Partly cloudy Thursday; rain in interior; warmer on coast. Friday, showers.

**Page.**  
1. Trial of Bribery Case May End To-Day.  
2. Butler Takes Hand in Contest Hearing.  
3. Valuable Stake at Ingleside on Saturday.  
4. Hotel With 600 Rooms to Be Built at Once.  
5. Editorial.  
6. Musical Treat at the Odeon.  
7. The Stage.  
8. Bachelors Now Pleading at Washington University.  
9. Democratic Politicians Preparing for Session.  
10. Thief Plays Insurance Man.  
11. East Side News.  
12. Real Estate Transfers.  
13. Republic "Want" Advertisement.  
14. Birth, Marriage and Death Records.  
15. New Corporations.  
16. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ads.  
17. Summary of St. Louis Markets.  
18. Local Grain Market Rallies at Close.  
19. Stock Market Repeats Previous Day's Actions.  
20. Local Securities Well Supported.  
21. Corn Pit Center of Excited Liquidation in Chicago.  
22. Sampson Stays on Directory.  
23. Ruling May Aid Democrats.  
24. Will Have a Double Wedding.

## CASTRO, SEEING THAT FURTHER OPPOSITION IS USELESS, MAY YIELD TO ARBITRATION OF PRESENT DIFFICULTY.

Caracas, Dec. 17, 10:30 P. M.—It has been decided that the Venezuelan difficulty shall be arbitrated and the discussion of terms of settlement is now going on.

A member of the ministry said to-night: "The United States has not prevented the allies from assailing us, but it has obliged them to accept our terms."

The Government feared that coercive measures would follow the establishment of the blockade.

President Castro, it is reported, recognizes that further conflict with Great Britain and Germany is absolutely useless.

United States Minister Bowen will be acceptable to the Caracas Government as an arbitrator.

According to one story, he has already been approached.

Another report says that the Venezuelan Government has not yet given its consent, as it sees great difficulties in the path of realization of the arbitration plan.

Minister Bowen could not be seen to-night, but the fact seems evident that Venezuela is on the point of yielding.

## VENEZUELAN DEBT \$49,000,000 AT THE CLOSE OF LAST YEAR.

Following is the statement of Venezuela's debt on December 31, 1901:

FOREIGN DEBT.	
English debt, 3 per cent	\$12,322,519
French and Spanish, 3 per cent	1,200,000
United States, mixed claims	52,249
Italian claims	200,000
Total	\$13,025,544
INTERIOR DEBT.	
Railroad, 5 per cent	\$2,374,000
Disconto Bank, 12 per cent per annum	70,000
Caracas Waterworks, 5 per cent	2,000,000
Caracas Waterworks, 6 per cent	11,561,734
Salt debt	1,050,200
Total	\$25,131,941
Unpaid interest	6,500,727
Due Bank of Venezuela	1,763,159
Grand total	\$49,119,371

The claims of Spain and Belgium will swell the grand total to about \$49,000,000.

## EARTHQUAKE DESTROYS TOWN OF 30,000 IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Starvation Confronts Survivors of Disaster at Andijan—Shocks Felt in Villages All Around Fated Place—Part of Railroad Ruined.

Andijan, Russian Turkestan, Tuesday, Dec. 16.—The town of Andijan, Fergana Government, was totally destroyed by an earthquake to-day.

The number of fatalities is not yet ascertained.

The population is threatened with starvation.

Shocks were felt in New Marghelan and surrounding villages, and a railroad at Andijan was destroyed for a considerable distance. Food and clothing are being sent to Andijan.

## FOUND HER HUSBAND AFTER LONG CHASE.

John Worthington Deserted His Young Wife on Long Island Just Two Weeks Ago.

Former Coachman for Russell Sage Located by Determined Woman in a Local Livery Stable.

Mrs. Hannah Worthington traced her runaway husband from their home in Long Island, N. Y., to a livery-house in the heart of the business section of St. Louis, overlooking him by complete surprise, and by extraordinary diplomacy made him beg her forgiveness and provide a new home for her.

Just two weeks had elapsed since John Worthington, a coachman who bore the distinction of having driven for Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage, had disappeared from his Long Island cottage without leaving behind the slightest clue as to his possible destination.

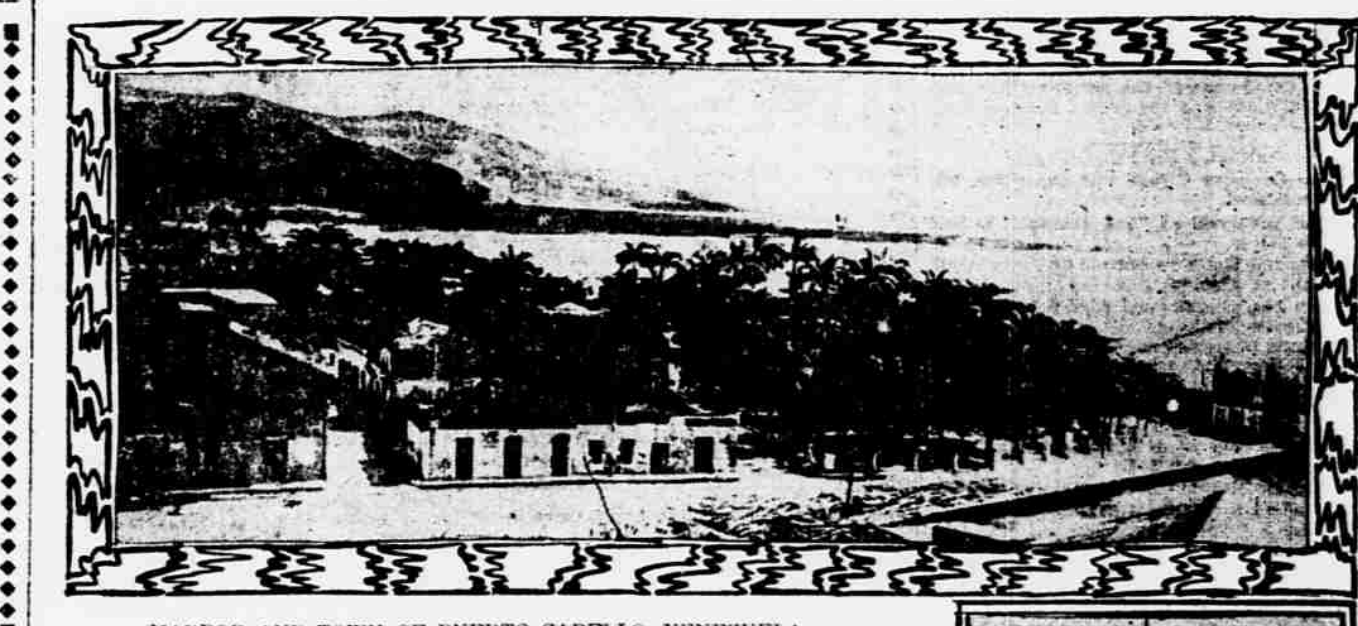
His wife, to whom he had been married one year, had made every effort to locate him, but without success. She haunted the places where he had been wont to frequent, tried his friends and relatives with questions about his whereabouts, searched the house and the pockets of the clothes which he had left behind in his flight for information which she hoped would lead to the discovery of his hiding place. She did everything she could think of except to go to the police.

Finally she learned through an accident that two of her husband's companions, William Wilson and George Syers, had disappeared from home at about the same time that he left. She incidentally learned that Wilson and Syers were in St. Louis, working on the World's Fair site. She could not find out positively that her husband was also in St. Louis, but, believing that he was still with his companions, she decided to take the chance, and so started out for St. Louis.

Mrs. Worthington had little difficulty in ascertaining that "Mr. Kelly" was working at Sheehan's livery stable, Eleventh street and Clark avenue. That was sufficient to lead her to the livery stable, where she found her husband, a coachman, and "Kelly," the mysterious possessor of her husband's valise, working in a livery stable. That was enough.

When she reached the stable a different problem confronted her. What if her husband should refuse to become reconciled, she thought. She had already accomplished too much to be deprived of a satisfactory result, and as she had already taken too many chances she would make sure of this last move. So she turned back and called at the office of Chief of Police Kelly.

She told the Chief's advice and a few minutes later confronted "Mr. Kelly." The latter's surprise at seeing his wife, whom he imagined was a thousand miles away, must be imagined, as no one else was present to witness the scene.



HARBOR AND TOWN OF PUERTO CABELLO, VENEZUELA. Where the fortress was bombarded by vessels of the allied Powers. The town itself escaped bombardment. Its population is about 8,000.

Leading Men of Caracas Tell President Castro That Time Has Come to Grant Full Powers to United States to Effect a Settlement—Meeting to Discuss Ways and Means of Obtaining the Money With Which Nation Can Meet Her Obligations as Well as Guarantees Which It Will Be Possible to Offer Powers.

## NAVAL OFFICER FROM DEWEY'S FLEET SENT TO AID BOWEN.

Englishmen are bitterly disappointed at their country's position in the Venezuelan trouble, and feel that the Government of the United States forced England into a virtual declaration of war.

A torpedo-boat destroyer from Dewey's fleet has been sent to La Guayra, a naval officer being assigned to assist Minister Bowen at Caracas. The vessel is to be used to carry dispatches if needed.

Premier Balfour of England announces that a blockade of Venezuelan ports probably will be declared, and adds that there is no such thing as a peaceful blockade.

Leading business men of Caracas urge President Castro to yield to the demands of the allies. They lay plans to meet Venezuela's obligations.

The Italian Minister leaves Caracas. His Government is not surprised that the ultimatum should have been rejected.

The administration at Washington does not expect to be drawn into the Venezuelan matter except as a friend of all parties, but is fully prepared to protect American interests and defend the Monroe Doctrine.

## CITIZENS OF CARACAS TRY TO FIND MEANS TO SATISFY CLAIMS.

Caracas, Dec. 17.—Indications here are that Venezuela will yield to the demands of the allies.

The leading citizens of Caracas have addressed a joint note to President Castro asking him to give full powers to United States Minister Bowen to effect a termination of the present difficulty.

This note was transmitted to President Castro at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

It is signed by all the leading merchants, bankers and agriculturists of Caracas.

It reflects truly the consensus of current opinion among the business elements of this city.

The men who signed the note met again to-night to discuss ways and means of obtaining money with which Venezuela can meet her obligations, as well as the guarantees which it will be possible to offer to her creditors. The note is as follows:

**LETTER TO CASTRO.**  
Caracas, Dec. 17.—To the President of the United States of Venezuela:  
"Sir: The undersigned having met with the purpose of offering their aid to the Government of Venezuela, in the present conflicting situation, which has been created by the aggressive attitude of Germany and Great Britain, and upon your request to give our opinions in writing, we address you in the following terms:  
"In view of the acts of violence already committed and of the absolute impotence of Venezuela to meet force with force in response to the national action of Germany and Great Britain, in view of the fact that Venezuela has exhausted all the means required by civilization and diplomacy to put an end to the present situation, and the Government and the people of Venezuela, having complied honorably and worthily to the demands of national honor, we consider, with all due respect, that the moment has come to yield to force."

"We therefore, respectfully recommend that full powers be given to the Minister of the United States of North America, authorizing him to carry out proper measures to terminate the present conflict in the manner least prejudicial to the interests of Venezuela.  
"We subscribe ourselves, your obedient servants."

**SIGNERS:**  
"E. LINARES,  
"H. L. BOULTON,  
"CARLOS SANTANA,  
"NICOMEDES ZULOAGA,  
"CARLOS ZULOAGA,  
"E. DE SALES,  
"PEREZ E. MONTAÑAN,  
"M. CHAPPELIN,  
"JUAN A. TRAVESECO,  
"Y. DE J. PAUL."

In addition to the names given, the note is signed by about 20 other prominent citizens of Caracas.

**MINISTER DEPARTS.**  
The Italian Minister left Caracas this morning.

At 8 o'clock Minister Bowen went to the Italian Legation in a state carriage, accompanied by Secretary Russell, and took the Italian Consul, Signor Gazzurri, and conducted them to the railroad station, where they were met by the leading Italian residents of this city.

Mr. Bowen then accompanied the Minister to his hotel, where he was met by his family and handed him papers and letters for his journey to La Guayra.

The Venezuelan newspapers are still ignorant of the fact that the Italian Minister presented an ultimatum to the Venezuelan Government.

## ENGLISH CRUISER CHARVARDIS ASSISTED IN BOMBARDMENT.

ALLIES PLAN TO BOMBARD FORT SAN CARLOS TO-DAY?

Paris, Dec. 18.—The Caracas correspondent of the Matin says:

It is announced that the allies intend to bombard Fort San Carlos, in the Gulf of Maracaibo, to-day.

Sixteen hundred revolutionists under General Ramon have occupied Rio Chico (in the State of Miranda).

President Castro and El Mocho Hernandez met to-day and agreed each other that they would forget the past.

## VENEZUELA'S LAST GUNBOAT IN SAFETY.

La Guayra, Dec. 17.—Rumors have been in circulation here lately of the capture of the last Venezuelan gunboat, the Miranda, at Maracaibo by the German cruiser Falke.

It is now reported, however, that the Miranda has taken refuge in the Lake of Maracaibo, and that all the guns and ammunition which were on board have been disembarked.

Monroe Doctrine. If there should be the slightest danger of it the United States stands ready to prevent any European Power from obtaining territory.

"But our view of it is that there is not a nation involved in this ridiculous business that is not by the most solemn pledges bound not to encroach on the Monroe Doctrine. Great Britain is certainly bound in this respect. She must be the original proposer which led to the emanation of the Monroe Doctrine. She is quite as vitally interested as we are in upholding its principles."

"Germany has been most explicit in her recognition of the principles of the doctrine. The Lipman has taken refuge in the Lake of Maracaibo, and that all the guns and ammunition which were on board have been disembarked."

"You mean that you think there is no ground for the suspicion that Germany and the other European nations are preparing to test the Monroe Doctrine at this time?"

"Absolutely none. The Monroe Doctrine will be upheld, and should the test come, I am sure some European influence will be exerted to uphold it. Any nation that seeks to make a test of it is sure in the end to suffer humiliation and disaster."

"It was tried in Mexico within the memory of a great many men still living. What was the result? It cost one Emperor his throne and another Emperor his life. The attempt was made by three European Powers when we were otherwise very busily employed with the Civil War. But in the end the nation that remained in the territory got out under ruinous conditions, and Maximilian was shot."

"Have you noticed that there is great criticism in England of the action of the British Ministry in joining Germany in this debt-collecting expedition?"

"The cable reports such criticism. There has been some agitation in America too, that Great Britain should have gone into this business because it is going to give rise to considerable friction and in the end will prove fruitless. But that is the concern of the British Ministry now in office. It has been a disappointment here because it may destroy in many minds the feeling that

Continued on Page Two.

## CONGRESS IS ASKED TO PROVIDE A SITE FOR NATIONAL THEATER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, Dec. 17.—A joint resolution which provides "that a site upon which to erect a national theater be provided in the District of Columbia" has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Miers of Indiana. Inquiry developed the fact that James P. Voorhees of this city is the moving spirit behind the resolution, and that the establishment of a national theater has been agitated by Mr. Voorhees since 1896.

The plan, according to Mr. Voorhees, has received the indorsement of the leading actors and many of the journals of the country devoted to the histrionic art. Mr. Voorhees is also very sanguine that, should Congress see fit to provide a site for a national theater, Andrew Carnegie will follow up the provision with a money endowment sufficient to build the theater and assure its operation upon the lines intended.